IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

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1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating traumatic brain injury in a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, comprising administering to the mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein, human G-CSF fused to a second protein or combinations thereof in an amount sufficient to treat the traumatic brain injury.
2. (Cancelled).
3. (Cancelled).
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising administering one or more additional hematopoietic factors.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the additional hematopoietic factors are selected from the group consisting of a macrophage stimulating factor, an interleukin, and erythropoietin.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein G-CSF and erythropoietin are administered to the mammal.
8. (Cancelled).
9. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein human G-CSF is administered.
10. (Cancelled).

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering a hemodynamically active compound.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering tissue plasminogen activator to the mammal.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering an agent that facilitates passage of the mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein, human G-CSF fused to a second protein or combinations thereof over the blood brain barrier.

14. (Original) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises administering an anti-apoptotic agent.

15. (Cancelled).

16. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 [[7]], further comprising administering tissue plasminogen activator to the mammal.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein, human G-CSF fused to a second protein or combinations thereof is a human factor or derived from a human factor.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mammal treated is human.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein, human G-CSF fused to a second protein or combinations thereof is administered by one or more modes of administration selected from the group consisting of direct intracerebral injection, intravenously, intraarterially, orally, and subcuteneously.

Claims 20-104 (Cancelled).

105.(Currently Amended) A method of treating traumatic brain injury in a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, comprising intravenously administering to the mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein, human G-CSF fused to a second protein, or combinations thereof in an amount sufficient to treat the traumatic brain injury.

106. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering mammalian G-CSF.

107.(Currently Amended) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity.

108.(Currently Amended) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering a protein having at least 95% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity.

109.(Currently Amended) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents.

110.(Currently Amended) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents.

111.(Currently Amended) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein.

112.(Currently Amended) The method of Claim 105, comprising intravenously administering human G-CSF fused to a second protein.

113.(New) A method of treating traumatic brain injury in a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, comprising

identifying a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury; and

administering to the mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury, mammalian G-CSF, human G-CSF, a protein having at least 90% homology to SEQ ID NO:28 and G-CSF activity, mammalian G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, human G-CSF comprising one or more chemical substituents, mammalian G-CSF fused to a second protein, human G-CSF fused to a second protein or combinations thereof in an amount sufficient to treat the traumatic brain injury.